

# MAKE ECONOMY DIRECT ISSUE IN NEXT CAMPAIGN

Increased Revenue Consumed by Added Burdens of State.

## FORCED TO BORROW MONEY FROM BANKS

Joint Auditing Committee, in Startling Report, Raps Extravagance, Criticizes Second Auditor and Urges Changes to Check Drain on Treasury.

## Extracts From Auditing Report

Second Auditor Dew used money given him by Legislature for employment of expert bookkeeper in raising the salaries of clerks and in employing a stenographer.

Uniform duplicate receipts should be adopted for acknowledging money due State.

Too many departments are practically assessing taxes and reporting in bulk to the Auditor, who has no check on them.

The State has recently borrowed money, while the institutions held balances to their credit in banks.

Grand juries should investigate tax dodgers.

Collection of delinquent poll taxes should be enforced.

"There is no interest too sacred to practice needed economy."

"All sources of taxation are, after all, the same old source—the earnings of the people." Extracts from Auditing Committee's report.

Saying frankly "that it would not be adverse to, but would rather welcome, the direct issue of retrenchment and economy in the campaign for the election of members of the General Assembly," the Joint Auditing Committee of the Legislature yesterday presented its annual report to the Governor. The committee urges the practice of the most rigid economy in governmental affairs. Even the increased revenue, it points out, is consumed by the burdens of the State, which are sufficient to cause those in authority to look with anxiety to next year and to those which are immediately to follow.

Probably but few persons know that only a few months ago it became necessary to borrow money from Richmond banks to pay the running expenses of the State government. This fact has been common talk about the Capitol for some time, but has been unknown elsewhere. The occasion arose in the lean months from September 1 to November 1, when practically no revenue is coming in. A total of \$250,000 was borrowed during the past autumn, the State paying 4 per cent. interest to two of the largest banks in this city. The fact that this amount was so easily secured at such a low rate of interest was the result of a tribute to the credit of Virginia.

Average of \$125,000.

Not all of the quarter of a million was borrowed at one time, the amounts being secured as they were required. Possibly the average was about \$125,000 a month for the last six months of the year. A similar period of 1909 the railroads were asked to advance a portion of their taxes. In view of the fact, however, that during September of this year the State Corporation Commission had under consideration the physical increase of assets, Governor Mann declined to ask favors of them.

The fact that money was borrowed now comes out officially in the report of the Auditing Committee. The Times-Dispatch adding the details.

The reference to Second Auditor Joint Dew is accompanied by no recommendation. At the last annual meeting of the committee it reported to Governor Swanson that the books in this office were in an unsatisfactory condition, and strongly urged the appointment of a competent bookkeeper to open a regular set of books. The Governor immediately secured the services of an accountant.

Needed More Money.

Later, when the Legislature met, Judge Dew appeared before the Finance Committee and explained that the situation arose over the failure to make an appropriation for a bookkeeper, for which he had repeatedly asked. He was thereupon given \$1,800 additional for the employment of such an officer.

Now it appears, according to the report of the Auditing Committee, that he used this money to increase the salaries of two of his clerks by the sum of \$400 each and to pay an additional employee, known as a stenographer, at \$1,000. The latter employee, says the committee, is not authorized by law, while the pay of the clerks is fixed by statute.

Judges of courts are asked to call the attention of grand juries to the assessment of personal property for taxation. Every citizen swears to his assessment and is liable to prosecution for perjury in case he fails to report the full market value of all his taxable property. This feature of the report, especially when viewed in the light of tax returns in the Auditor's office, will no doubt arouse immense interest throughout the State. It is a matter of common knowledge that some counties do not return any person at all as being listed for income taxation.

The Lost Vouchers.

Comment is made to the vouchers lost in the Department of Agriculture, with a note that precautions have been adopted against the recurrence of such a happening.

Eventually, says the Auditing Committee, the State must employ com-

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## LOEB IS NOT A JEW

But If He Were He Would Be Proud

New York, December 28.—William Loeb, Jr., collector of the port of New York and former secretary to a President of the United States, practically admitted to-day that he had been denied membership in that most exclusive of ultra Republican clubs, the Union League.

While Mr. Loeb is not discussing this phase of the situation for publication, his story, friends are saying, that one or another of these three reasons is responsible for the snub: The belief that Mr. Loeb is of Jewish descent; a desire to do as Roosevelt by hurting his man, Friday; resentment against Loeb because of his rigorous treatment of rich men and women coming.

A reporter called to Mr. Loeb's attention the fact that several years ago one of the Seligman was refused admission to the Union League, and at once several prominent Jews resigned as members on the ground that racial prejudices were being invoked to make the club all Gentiles.

"It has been said," added the reporter, "that you were of Jewish ancestry. Do you think that report may have had anything to do with the attitude of the membership committee?"

"That is absolutely impossible," said Mr. Loeb. "I can assign," said the collector, "if I were of Jewish blood I would be proud of it. But I am not. I am of pure German blood, and I am proud of that, too."

Then he proceeded for the first time to clear up the stories that bear upon his ancestry.

"My father," he said, "was a German Lutheran, who came from Felixdorf, Baden. My mother was a German Catholic, and a native of Alsace-Lorraine. My father's real name was Loh, with two dots—or a diacritic, as it is called in the dictionaries—over the 'o,' but after he came to America, because of the difficulty of pronunciation and spelling, he changed it to Loeb. I was entirely a matter of chance that he fell upon a name that is usually borne by Jews."

## REFUTES SIR HIRAM MAXIM

Meyer Says He Knows Nothing of Smokeless Powder Used by U. S.

Washington, December 28.—Statements relating to the kind of smokeless powder used by this country made by Sir Hiram Maxim, who wrote President Taft on October 23 last that gun explosions in the United States Army and Navy were due to the use of powder grain in use, were characterized as "unworthy of serious consideration" in a letter to the President from Secretary of War Woodrow Wilson.

Appended to Secretary Meyer's letter was a memorandum on the subject from Brigadier-General William Crozier, chief of ordnance, U. S. A., to the Secretary of War, refuting Sir Hiram Maxim's criticism, as well as an article in "Engineering," a London periodical, frequently referred to by Sir Hiram Maxim in his letter.

"It is considered," says Secretary Meyer, "unwarranted to carry out further experiments desired by Sir Hiram Maxim, in view of the fact that the relation to our smokeless powder are unworthy of serious consideration except as to their misrepresentations and to the evil effects of their wide publicity on those unacquainted with this subject."

In regard to Sir Hiram Maxim's statement that he has great experience and knows what he is talking about, Secretary Meyer says Maxim is "ignorant of the type of smokeless powder used by the United States government."

## VICE-CONSUL ASSAULTED

Adolph Williamson Is Set Upon by Japanese in Chinese.

New York, December 28.—A special dispatch to the Evening Telegram from Tokyo, Japan, states that the American vice-consul at Dalian, in Manchuria, was assaulted by a Japanese fish market in Dalian last Friday by several Japanese and Chinese. It was reported that the Japanese, who were in the Japanese fish market, were assaulted by two Japanese, but that the assault was not reported to the State Department.

No Action Taken.

Washington, December 28.—News of an assault upon Adolph A. Williamson, the American vice-consul at Dalian, in Manchuria, was taken no action in the matter in view of the fact that Mr. Williamson did not suggest any, nor will he do so unless he hears from him further on the subject.

## FRIENDS ONCE MORE

Nat Goodwin and His Wife Settle Their Differences.

New York, December 28.—Difficulties between Nat C. Goodwin and his wife, who was Miss Edna Goodrich, are understood to have been settled to-day. Mr. Goodwin called at the office of his lawyer, who also acts for Mrs. Goodwin, and the two parties agreed to settle their differences by a legal agreement. The settlement of the property was valued at \$15,000.

The lawyer denied that the agreement had anything to do with divorce proceedings or that a legal separation is pending. "So far as I know," he said, "to-day's agreement settles everything between them. I would know it there was anything else, as I am attorney for both. No papers have been served on Mr. Goodwin and no action has been filed."

## EFFORTS BLOCKED

Members of Clearing-House Association Will Not Be Indicted.

New Orleans, December 28.—The Department of Justice at Washington blocked the effort of United States District Attorney Beattie to have the Federal grand jury here indict members of the Clearing-House Association for violation of anti-trust law in connection with collection of a uniform commission for cashing interstate checks. The Attorney-General held "that the commission and agreement were not in violation of the law," and so notified the district attorney.

## YOUNG WOMAN DEPUTY

Miss Lucy Jones Carries Revolver and Handcuffs.

Uniontown, Pa., December 28.—Miss Lucy Jones, a university woman and one of the leaders of Uniontown society, has been appointed a deputy sheriff by her father, at her own request. Announcement of Miss Jones' new position came when the force of deputies presented her with a revolver and a pair of handcuffs to-day.

## CHANCE RABBIT KILLS COMPANION

Lexington, N. C., December 28.—Another name was added to the list of Christmas hunting fatalities with the death of Cleo Price, aged twenty years, the committee, is not authorized by law, while the pay of the clerks is fixed by statute.

They were chasing a rabbit down hill, when the hammer of Oxnier's gun caught in the clothing, discharging the weapon. Price was in front.

# REACH AGREEMENT FOR COMMISSION

Will Regulate Railway Rates Between This Country and Canada.

## GOVERNMENTS MUST APPROVE

Long Series of Conferences Between Hon. J. P. Mable and Martin A. Knapp May Result in Doing Away With Present Hardships to Shippers.

Washington, December 28.—As the result of a long series of conferences between Judge Martin A. Knapp, chairman of the Interstate Commerce Commission, and the Hon. J. P. Mable, chief of the Railway Commission of Canada, an agreement has been reached to recommend to the governments of the United States and of the Dominion of Canada the creation of an international railroad commission, which shall have supervisory authority over the railway rates in operation between the two countries.

Mr. Mable arrived in Washington from Ottawa last night. He came to Washington finally to discuss the details of an agreement he had reached with Judge Knapp last August, and to-day the two officials, who were designated by their respective governments to consider the subject and make a report upon it, were in conference. Their report will be completed in a day or two, it will be possible, by Chairman Knapp with the State Department and by Mr. Mable with the Foreign Office of Canada.

Details Not Available.

No details of the report are available beyond the fact that it recommends the establishment of the international commission, upon which shall be conferred certain defined regulatory powers. For a considerable period it has been realized that the increased traffic, both passenger and freight, between the United States and Canada, has led to a demand for control over rates in the future, and that some international action was taken.

The acquisition by American railroads of Canadian terminals and by Canadian railroads of American terminals and lines present increasing difficulties. In the existing circumstances it is impossible for either railroads or express companies to establish joint through routes and rates to and from points in the two countries. In other words, neither an American carrier may be required to furnish to a shipper a through bill of lading from any point in one country to any point in the other.

The reasonableness of the international rates, which ordinarily are a combination of the rates local to each country, can be determined only by a circuitous proceeding instituted before the Interstate Commerce Commission in the State of New York, which is at present exists that can require carriers engaged in international transportation to establish what may be regarded officially as reasonable through joint rates and to apportion those rates among the participating carriers in which warm appreciation of an agreement among themselves.

Out of this situation grew the idea of the creation of an international commission which should have supervisory control over the railroads and other common carriers doing an international transportation business.

## CITIES IN MOURNING

They Commemorate Great Earthquake of Two Years Ago.

Messina, Sicily, December 28.—In commemoration of the second anniversary of the great earthquake, which destroyed the city, deep mourning. Masses were celebrated and addresses were made at a great mass-meeting, in which warm appreciation of the aid given by other countries, especially the United States, the American quarter erected in American descriptions being considered the best section among the new structures.

## SOLEMN PROCESSION

Reggio, December 28.—The anniversary of the earthquake was commemorated here to-day by a solemn procession to the cemetery where a speech was delivered by the Mayor, and the prefect laid the cornerstone of the monument to the victims.

## A NEW YEAR'S GREETING

Richard Parr Will Receive \$50,000 to Start 1911.

Washington, December 28.—Richard Parr, detective who discovered the steel springs in scales on the American Sugar Refining Company's dock at Williamsburg, and furnished most of the evidence through which more than \$3,000,000 has been returned to the Federal treasury, will get his reward as a New Year's greeting.

Parr's moiety was \$100,000 for his work. He was paid \$20,000 some time ago, but the treasury had no more funds to complete payment. The urgency deficiency bill passed by Congress carried an item of \$80,000, and of that \$60,000 will go to Parr. Secretary MacVeigh will sign a warrant this week transferring the money to Collector Loeb in New York, who will be able to pay Parr before New Year's Day.

## ENGINEER BRINGS TRAIN TO STOP BEFORE EXPLODING

Lancaster, Pa., December 28.—Attacked by heart disease, with his hand at the throttle, H. C. Beck, engineer on the Pittsburgh express, which left Philadelphia at 8:40 this morning, brought his engine to a standstill at Wilmer, a few miles east of this city, as he lapsed into unconsciousness. He attracted the attention of Fireman Moore, who rushed to the aid of his prostrate fellow-workman. Beck was hanging out of the cab window, and in another moment would have fallen headlong to the track. A physician, who was summoned, endeavored to restore Beck to consciousness, but he died before the train reached this city.

Beck was sixty-two years of age, and had been in the employ of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company for many years.

# EXPECT MRS. EDDY TO RISE FROM DEAD

Certain of Her Followers Confident of Bodily Resurrection.

## WANT NO GUARD PLACED AT TOMB

They Liken Action to Setting of Guard at Tomb Where Jesus Christ Was Laid After His Crucifixion—Protest Is Made to the Mother Church.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

New York, December 28.—A certain number of the members of the First Church of Christ, Scientist, of this city, have forwarded to the directors of the Mother Church of the Christian Science cult in Boston a protest against the maintenance, by their orders, of an armed guard in the receiving vault in Mount Auburn Cemetery, on the outskirts of Cambridge, where the body of Mrs. Mary Baker G. Eddy was temporarily consigned on December 8. The protest sets forth that the action of the directors is comparable to that of the authorities of Jerusalem, who set a guard at the tomb belonging to Joseph of Arimathea, wherein Jesus Christ was laid after His crucifixion.

## Expect Bodily Resurrection.

The action of the directors in providing this armed guard of two men, day and night, at the tomb of Mrs. Eddy shows lack of faith on their part, the protest has set forth. The soldiers were set on guard at the tomb of Jesus Christ because His disciples had said that He would rise from the dead, and it was the object of the Jews to disprove the assertion. True followers of Mary Baker G. Eddy believe that she also will manifest herself in a bodily resurrection. The maintenance of the guard at her tomb by the directors of the Mother Church seems to those protesting to indicate that the ruling body of the church in Boston wishes to forestall any evidence of such a manifestation by the establishment of a permanent group of witnesses at the spot where the mortal remains of the former leader of the church lie.

Since the hour when Mrs. Eddy's body was laid in the receiving vault in Mount Auburn Cemetery, the guard, consisting of members of the Christian Science faith acceptable to the five directors, has been constantly on watch. A telephone has been at their behest, and the directors have been in the neighborhood of the tomb in cold and unpropitious surroundings has been provided.

These of the First Church here, who are designated as "abnormal" followers of Christian Science by Eugene R. Cox, chairman of the publication committee of the Christian Science Church in the State of New York, who united in the protest to the directors of the Mother Church, believe that Mrs. Eddy was one with Jesus Christ in the unity of God, and that to prove the truth of her doctrines of immortality and the resurrection of the dead, she will, like Christ, rise from the dead in all the tangible manifestations of the flesh.

## Accept Without Question.

They have accepted without question the indirect implications made by the "Science and Health" in that work and the various other writings to the effect that she is "the woman clothed with the sun," mentioned in the twelfth chapter of the Apocalypse, and that it was her work, "Science and Health," which the "mighty angel" came down from heaven bore in his hand, as dreamed of in the fifth chapter of the Dreams of St. John of Patmos.

To the minds of these protestants, so said one who knew of their action to-day, Mrs. Eddy's manifestation of herself in the flesh is but a matter of time, and the ability of those prepared by thorough separation of themselves from things material to witness.

When report of this action was carried to Mr. Cox, of the publication committee, he seemed to be considerably shocked.

The concept of true Christian Science does not recognize a resurrection of the body in this age," he said. "Any person who believes that Mrs. Eddy will demonstrate herself in the flesh is more than a visionary; he is abnormal. There is no parallel to be drawn between the resurrection of Christ. In her own writings Mrs. Eddy has expressed herself as inexplicably shocked at the suggestion of such a comparison. Christian Science does not teach nor in any way prepare its students to expect such a manifestation on the part of its discoverer. In no part of her writings has Mrs. Eddy even alluded to the possibility of such a phenomenon."

## AMERICANS CHEERED

They Have Made Themselves Popular in Foreign Ports.

Cherbourg, France, December 28.—A fitting conclusion to the round of festivities in connection with the visit of the first division of the United States Atlantic fleet, and the other members of the warships, were entertained to-day at the residence of the Mayor on the occasion of their farewell visit.

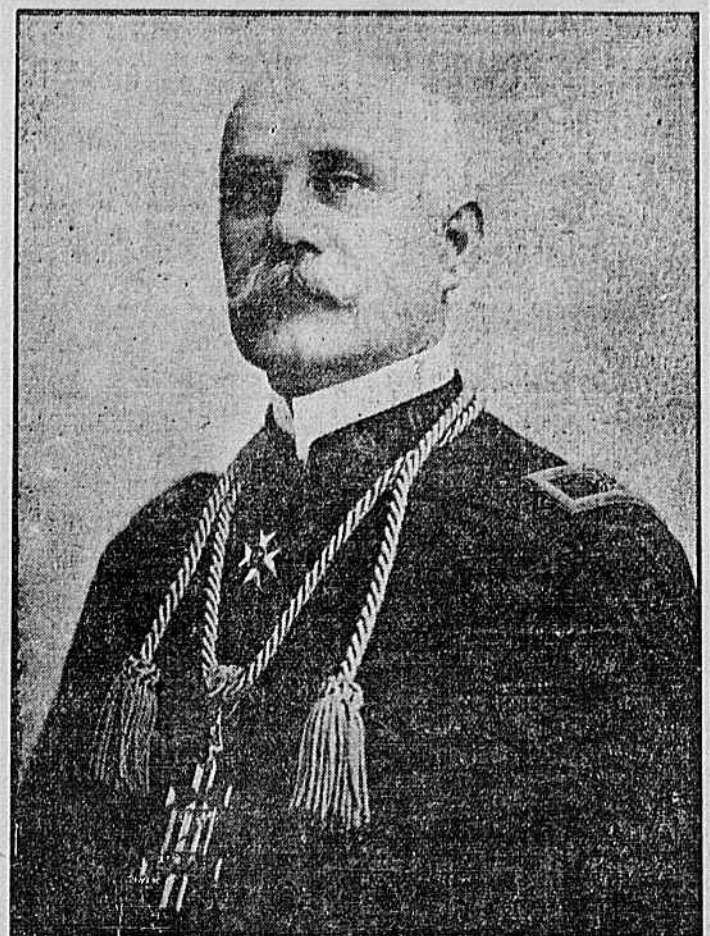
## Entertained by Mayor.

Gravesend, Eng., December 28.—Rear-Admiral Thos. B. Howard, commander of the fourth division of the United States Atlantic fleet, and the other members of the warships, were entertained to-day at the residence of the Mayor on the occasion of their farewell visit.

## Martelli Appointed.

Rome, December 28.—The Pope has appointed Cardinal Martelli as the president of the Sicilian Society of Charity at Naples at Louisville.

# NEW POLICE COMMISSIONER



COLONEL HENRY M. BOYKIN.

# BOYKIN DEFEATS FORBES IN CAUCUS

Nominated on Thirteenth Ballot as Member of Police Board From Lee Ward.

## FINALLY MADE UNANIMOUS

Many Dark Horses Brought Out Before Delegation Could Agree.

Quickly ending a contest which threatened to reach the floor of City Council, in joint session for settlement, the Lee Ward delegation, in a formal and legal caucus yesterday, nominated Colonel Henry M. Boykin, division freight agent of the Seaboard Air Line railway, as a member of the Board of Police Commissioners to succeed A. D. Landrick, deceased.

Thirteen ballots were taken before Colonel Boykin was named. The caucus was held in the office of Councilman Henry M. Pollard, Joint Councilman Butler being the only absentee. Before going into nomination it was agreed that the result should be binding, and that the caucus was duly and legally called and that the name of the man nominated should be presented to the City Council for election. The result, therefore, means that Colonel Boykin will be elected without opposition, having the solid endorsement of his ward.

## Dark Horses Brought Out.

W. T. Reed, whose name has been most prominently mentioned as a candidate for the Police Board, was on the board some years ago when he lived in Clay Ward, declined to accept further honors, and announced that he had never been a candidate and had never authorized anybody to use his name. The contest narrowed down to Colonel Boykin and Blanchard S. Forbes. Others voted for were M. Wortham, R. B. Allport, Carroll Taylor, Henry Franklin and E. C. Pelouze. Every now and then a dark horse was brought out, but each failed to receive a majority of the votes. Exactly how matters stood toward the close was not made public, but on the thirteenth ballot Colonel Boykin won over Mr. Forbes, and the nomination was made unanimous.

Colonel Boykin, the new member, is well known in railway and Masonic circles. He is one of the active spirits of the Lee Ward, and has been a prominent member of the Lee Ward since 1890. A joint session of the City Council will probably be held next Tuesday night, when the Lee Ward nominee will be elected.

## LANDED IN PRISON

Negro Saved from Lynching at Hands of Mob.

Moundsville, W. Va., December 28.—With one arm in a sling, but to all appearances calm and contented, Furby, the West Virginia negro, arrived here to-day from the penitentiary at Martinsburg, where he was placed in the penitentiary for safekeeping. Few persons knew he was coming, and there was no demonstration on the streets. It is a story.

## Weston Quiet Again.

Weston, W. Va., December 28.—Following last night's exciting rescue from a mob of William Furby, the negro assailant of Flora Anglin, daughter of a prominent farmer, Weston has resumed its normal quiet, although there is a persistent demand on the part of the people that swift justice be meted out to the negro. This was promised by the Mayor, Sheriff and City Attorney Swint and Sheriff Alfred, in an attempt to quiet the mob.

Both these officials went to Martinsburg to-day to arrange for an immediate special grand jury to hear the case. J. L. Townsend was arrested to-night, charged with making inflammatory speeches on the streets. It is alleged that he assailed the criminal justice, the prosecuting attorney and the county officials, charging them with discriminatory tactics and urged upon about 200 people to rise up and suppress the negro element.

It is expected here that Furby will be arraigned before the grand jury before the end of the week.

# TIMES-DISPATCH STORY CORRECT, SAYS MAYOR

Two Afternoon Papers So Informed, Yet Three Misquoted Him.

## MAY STILL GO TO GRAND JURY

Mayor's Investigation Not Yet Complete, but Facts Will Go to Proper Body—Pace Denies Thompson's Statement to Police Board—Vouchers in Evidence.

Mayor Richardson said yesterday afternoon that the article printed yesterday morning in The Times-Dispatch on the wire contract investigation was correct and entirely fair. The Mayor said that he had authorized no denial of any part of it; that the investigation was proceeding steadily; that he had examined John F. Stricker for more than an hour yesterday, and had not yet completed leaving papers, and for several hours had not determined what course he would take—whether the matter would properly go to the Council, the Police or Fire Board, or to the grand jury. "The Mayor repeats that so far there has been no evidence of any collusion in the part of any city employee and further investigation seems to show that the charges made by Mr. Stricker for city work were reasonable."

## Told Them Article Was Correct.

"Reporters for the News Leader and Virginian to-day came to my office together," said the Mayor. "I told them that The Times-Dispatch article, so far as it referred to myself and so far as the facts were in my knowledge, was a correct and accurate statement, and that I had been correctly quoted. I said that I had gotten copies of bills for Fire Department work from Special Accountant Crenshaw—not from Clerk S. Jones, as the News Leader said, but the point is immaterial. I have the bills of the Police Department and a memorandum showing the aggregate of the bills of the Fire Department. The Special Accountant is now working up further information for my use in the course of the inquiry."

"The reporter for the News Leader remarked on leaving my office: 'Well, I will make a short story of this' and the two reporters joined a reporter for the Journal, who came in my office as they were leaving."

## Did Not Talk to Journal Man.

"My whole interview with reporters of the afternoon papers did not last three minutes. I do not know where the reporter for the Journal got the information in which he quotes me in the first person."

The Mayor also denied that there will be grand jury proceedings nor that I will make a report to the Council. I shall not determine what course to pursue until all the evidence is in my hands. I have not said there was no cause for inquiry as quoted by an afternoon paper. In fact I am conducting such an inquiry now, to ascertain whether there was any collusion or improper act on the part of any city employee and whether the city received proper value for what it has paid."

## Mr. Crenshaw Has Not Completed.

"The copying of the bills paid by the city to Mr. Stricker, and I am not prepared as yet to say whether the city has lost anything or not."

In an afternoon paper that he had not given out the figures quoted yesterday morning, and confirmed the accuracy of those figures by repeating them.

"Vouchers of the Police Department show that it has paid Mr. Stricker in five years about \$1,500," said the Mayor. "The vouchers already shown me from the Fire Department show payments aggregating about \$4,000. The whole amount in five years will not greatly exceed \$20,000, though Mr. Stricker informs me that he began working for the city more than five years ago. He testified that he had a force of fifteen men in his own employ and that he could show vouchers for the purchase of material on his own credit, that he had never divided profit with any employee or made any present or promise of present or in any other way sought to influence any city official to secure any contract."

## What Police Records Show.

New light was thrown on the matter yesterday by a scrutiny of the records of the Board of Police Commissioners, a transcript of which was furnished to the Mayor by Captain George Pollock. The entry relates to the bill recently held up by the Police Board because it was not itemized. Mr. Thompson was called before the board and made a general statement according to the minutes, to the effect that he had given the work to Mr. Stricker, who was division chief of the Bell Telephone Company, because he was better prepared to handle it than any one else in the city. He knew the conduit system and understood the work, and that it was better not to ask for competitive bids on the work, but to let it go to the man who could do it best, adding that he had sometimes employed Mr. Pace, of the Virginia Railway and Power Company, to do wiring in the ducts of that company. Several members of the Police Board said that while they do not charge Mr. Thompson with having purposely misled them, yet his statement to the board left them under the impression that the contract was with the Bell Company, not with his division chief, who did outside wiring as a side line.

## Whitfield Makes Denial.

George H. Whitfield, general superintendent of light and power of the Virginia Railway and Power Company, last night entered a positive denial that either his company or, so far as he knew, Mr. Pace, had ever contracted with the city, and if Mr. Pace had such contracts it was against positive instructions.

"I have been connected with the